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\$5 FOR \$5

On receipt of only Fifty Cents, the undersigned will mail to any address, postage prepaid, a copy of "Sunshine for Little Children," two beautiful Engravings, and the WEEKLY GLOBE for three months, an offer which cannot be bought in any other way for less than One Dollar and Seventy-five Cents.

"Sunshine" is a large 48-page folio magazine, edited by the Rev. J. Henry Smythe, D.D., LL.D., and the engravings are lithoed water colors by Ida Waugh, the great American artist.

From John G. Whittier and Oliver Wendell Holmes.

Pray accept my heartiest thanks for the charming set of children's picture heads which has just reached me. It is a delight and a refreshing to look them over. The beauty of childhood was never more sweetly depicted. I am, very truly, thy friend,

JOHN G. WHITTIER.

I have received two numbers of "Sunshine" and a collection of pictures of children's heads accompanying them. I am very much pleased with this little gallery of childhood, which represents it with all its untainted grace and unconscious beauty. They will carry sunshine to the walls of the darkest room—one that gets all its daylight from a northern window.

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

The above offer will be mailed to any address on receipt only Fifty Cents. All orders should be addressed to

THE WEEKLY GLOBE,
Globe Building, Boston, Mass.

This offer is more fully explained on our eighth page.

ALIVE AND —

Copious Extracts from the Last Issue of the "Arizona Kicker."
(Detroit Free Press.)

For the last six months Major Davis of this burg has lost no opportunity of abusing us and boasting of what he would do if we did not stop softly. The reason for this conduct lies in the fact that the Kicker not only called him a horse thief, but proved him a bigamist besides. Last Saturday the major, who has no more right to that title than a mule has to that of "professor," borrowed a shotgun and gave out that he had camped on our trail and meant to riddle our system with buckshot on sight. Word was brought to us, and although we were very busy at the time superintending our combined weekly newspaper, harness shop, grocery, bazaar and gun store all under one roof, and the largest retail establishment in Arizona, we laid aside our work and went over to Snyder's saloon in search of the major. We found him, and we gave him such a whipping as no man in this town ever got before. He is a broken and straddled wreck on the shores of time, so to speak, and the doctor says it will be a few weeks before he can stand any more trails to do any more camping.

SLIPPED A COG.—In company with the elite of this aschery, we were invited to the abode of Judge Graham last Thursday evening to witness the marriage of Counselor Clark Dan Scott to the beautiful Arabella Johnson, only daughter of the late William Johnson of Horse Heights. The widow had made a spread worthy of the dais of Cleopatra, and Dan Scott was to be the object of the pulg Omaha for the occasion. Everything passed off pleasantly until 8 o'clock, at which hour the bride was discovered to be missing, and investigation soon brought out the fact that she had come to the office of the Kicker, the trail, whatever that is, with a bold cowboy named French Jim. She left a message with the judge, and the judge never love a man with a catarrh in his left eye, and that meant Dan. There was a feast of no wedding, and Daniel will have to try again.

NO HARM.—Done.—The boys got after a stranger the other evening who was pointed out as a horse thief, and ran him around with a score of other fellows, pulling him up to a limb, in some manner he gave them the slip, and in their zeal they got as drunkard, and beat his head against a limb for over a minute before the error was discovered. The judge is gunging around with a score of other fellows, and threatens to bring about 50 damage suits.

Take a friend's advice, judge, and hush up. You got off powerful easy, considering your size. You were a little bit in a mistake, the boys were not so far wrong after all. We wish such mistakes would occur oftener.

WE HUNG OUR TIME.—While selling traps, Colonel Prescott four pounds of prunes for half a dollar, and the one object of the investigation asked us to step across the street and see the boys. We obeyed the request, and were at once served with a warrant charging us with keeping a house of ill fame, and a front of the Kicker office to the detriment of pedestrians. As is well known, we run a grocery, feed store, harness shop, bazaar and music house in connection with the Kicker, and we were all arrested, and were tried, convicted and fined 50—the grossest outrage ever perpetrated in the history of this town.

We shall bide our time. That is, we shall bide next week and show Sister Williams up as a drunkard, dead beat, absconder, embezzler and perjuror, and if we can't arrest her, we will wait until she is in jail, we'll forfeit a lung. The man who made the complaint did it to get even with us for refusing to lend him out any button-holed shirt. From this out he is a marked man, we will begin on him next week, and we'll bet 10 to one he hangs himself inside of a month.

At First Glance.
(Youth's Companion.)

Fifty years ago the famous surgeon of London was Sir Astley Cooper. As a remarkable for his manual dexterity and also for the quickness and accuracy with which at a glance he took in the whole situation. A striking proof of this penetration was given on his being called to attend a Mr. Blight, who had been shot by an unknown assassin.

The moment Sir Astley examined the wound he said to the patient, "You are not hurt, you will be all right in five minutes." On seeing Mr. Patch, Blight's partner, he was so struck by the peculiar expression of his countenance that he whispered: "If that gentleman were left-handed, I should suspect him of being the murderer."

Patch was left-handed, and on being tried and condemned, confessed his guilt.

A Good Business Man.
(Harper's Bazar.)

"Here, Brown, let's see how much you weigh. Drop a nickel in the slot."

"No, I'll not do that; but you drop a nickel in my hand and I'll tell you how much I weigh, my age and the size of my hand."

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

It is said that Georgia has 57 cotton mills, Augusta alone having 15.

Connecticut veterans dedicated a monument at Gettysburg Wednesday.

The Pacific Mail steamship Granada, with her cargo, worth \$325,000, has been lost. Six passengers were killed and 1000 others were injured. The ship was wrecked near Geneva, Ga., by a railway wreck near Geneva, Ga. The Baldwin locomotive works at Philadelphia has just completed its 10,000th locomotive.

The output of flour by the Minnesota mills for last May was 255,400 barrels less than for May, 1888.

Hereafter by ordinance of the city of Chicago no aliens will be permitted in the custody of the city.

Judge Collins in the Circuit Court at Chicago has decided that divorces in the Jewish church are null.

Five young people belonging in Allegheny City, Pa., were drowned Thursday while on a Sunday school excursion.

The Nicaraguan minister to this country contradicts the report of probable war between Nicaragua and Costa Rica.

Non-residents have been prohibited from hunting in Indian territory under a penalty of \$500 fine and the confiscation of arms.

Two children were instantly killed and several badly injured by the explosion of a bomb on the Fourth of July in Salem, Mass.

The wheat crop in Minnesota and Dakota, although much improved by recent rains, is reported, will hardly be an average yield.

A movement is on foot among the bread manufacturing interests to form a trust of the bread manufacturers of the United States.

An Indianapolis firm has shipped two carloads of engines to Seattle, W. To replace those burned in the recent conflagration in that city.

The prohibition liquor law known as the Scott act was repealed in Elgin county, Canada, Wednesday, by an overwhelming majority.

Herman Probst, a young expressman in Jersey City, N. J., murdered his mother and brother and then shot himself dead at their home Wednesday.

New York companies A. B. D. and H. of Berdan's United States sharpshooters dedicated their monument on the Gettysburg battlefield on July 2.

George W. Hall of Haverhill, Mass., aged 37, died suddenly Thursday last. The effect is supposed of a physician's prescription put up at a drug store.

The Falk, Jung & Borchert Brewing Company's large plant at Milwaukee, Wis., was burned Thursday last. The loss is estimated at \$2,000,000. The company's insurance, half of this sum.

Boston capitalists are said to have bought the Jamaica Plain electric light company, with a view to consolidating them under one company and management.

The grape crop in California is unusually the largest in the Mississippi valley, will probably be a total failure this year on account of the black rot which has just set in.

After a delay of 28 years, the trial of J. L. Stanton for a murder committed in 1861, beginning of the war, took place at Mont Vernon, Ky., last week, with a verdict of acquittal.

The mysterious prisoner arrested by the Chicago police Sunday night, and supposed by some to be Patrick Campbell, was found to be a Frenchman named Tremble. He has been discharged.

Ten blocks in the business portion of Ellensburg, W. T., were burned Thursday night. The loss is estimated at \$100,000 in buildings and \$1,250,000 in goods.

George W. Wright of Philadelphia, the defendant in the case of the Order of Tons, has been committed to prison in default of \$40,000 bail for his appearance at court to answer the charge of embezzlement.

Secretary Windom has rejected the offer to compromise the judgment against the Trinity church of New York, on the ground of violation of the alien contract labor law, and the case will go to the Supreme Court.

There was a great celebration at Oklahoma, Ind. T. Thursday, with large crowds from the neighboring States as well as the territory. The grand stand was estimated to hold 2000 people, killing one, and injuring 100.

The Senate committee, which is about to start for Alaska, will make an extensive trip. It is intended to visit the schools already established and inspect as many as possible of the proposed sites for new schools.

While a party of eight persons were out fishing Sunday night at Gravenhurst, Ont., their boat was run down and out in two by the steamer Oriole. All the occupants were thrown into the water and three were drowned.

Is. Cla-ton, a special agent of the Agricultural Department, appointed to collect the American agricultural exhibits for the Paris Exposition, replied very vigorously to the criticism upon our exhibit by De Young of the San Francisco Chronicle.

Six men, while out riding on the Mississippi river at Savannah, Ill. Thursday, overturned the boat about 100 yards from the shore. The boat was run down and out in two by the steamer Oriole. All the occupants were thrown into the water and three were drowned.

The coal miners of the first and second pools on the Monongahela river are on a strike for three cents per bushel for mining. The miners in the third and fourth pools are still at work, but the strikers hope to have them all out in a few days. About 2500 men are idle.

Early Saturday morning a passenger train east bound on the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio railroad and a freight train came together near Kennedy, Charles Eisenman, engineer of the freight train, was killed. The baggage master, were killed. Both freemen were injured.

Travellers received by the Dominion fisheries department are to the effect that the mackerel catch along the Canadian coast is proving to be a failure. The mackerel catch has been decreasing since 1884, and this is attributed to the extensive use of purse seines.

William Miller, captain of a Boston tugboat, undertook to fire off some ship's signal on the Fourth of July. One of them fell and exploded among a party of boys killing two, one aged 16 and the other 10, and injuring several others. Miller was arrested and held for trial.

William A. Bushnell, who, as confidential bookkeeper for the late firm of Butler, Sullivan & Hubbard of New York city, embezzled \$75,000 from his employers in 1878, has been discharged, but is to be sent to jail, and is now on his way to New York for trial in custody of a detective.

The Republican Kentucky State convention, at Lexington, Thursday, was largely attended and enthusiastic. David C. Colson of Bell county was nominated for State treasurer. Although but 27 years of age, Colson is a member of the Legislature, and has been in public life seven years.

Superintendent of Public Works Shambaugh of New York City, on the payroll shortly over 500 employees on the canal, on account of the 2 1/2 day law, the appropriation is not sufficient to pay the salaries at this rate. The canal payroll has hitherto contained 1200 names.

Gov. Fisher of Illinois has pardoned J. C. Mackin. Mackin went to the penitentiary on a five years' sentence for complicity in the Chicago ballot-box frauds of 1884. By reason of good behavior Mackin's sentence would have expired next month. Many prominent citizens signed the petition for Mackin's release.

It has been decided to continue the present plan of working at Johnston. Clara Barton has replied to the citizens' financial committee, which requested her to take charge of housing the homeless people. She will undertake the responsibility, in addition to acting as chief matron of the Red Cross hospital.

A panic was caused in a Long Island City school Tuesday afternoon by a large rat which ran across the floor of one of the recitation rooms. The rat was killed, and the school was closed for the day. The rat was seriously injured.

Louis Cherier, the cashier of the bank at Houghton, Wis., has been accused of a large amount of money in his possession. It is supposed he has in his possession the money which he has in his possession off the employees of the Hecia and other great mines. This is so he has to pay him about \$50,000 in cash.

An incendiary fire at Danbury, Conn., on Saturday destroyed 12 stores, a grain elevator, Necker's ice house, and the grain hat case factory of Theodore Clark & Co. One hand was killed and one injured, where he was all Friday night so differs from that of his mother that he has been arrested, charged with arson.

At Little Silver Crossing, three miles north of Long Branch, N. J., Friday, a car containing the mother of a young man, Ward, collar and shirt manufacturer of New York City, was killed. The car was struck by a New York street car. The mother was killed and her husband and two children were injured. All four persons were killed.

Among the passengers on the steamer Newport from Aspinwall, which arrived at New York Sunday, were 1000 of the United States steamer Nisic, from Aspinwall from the same vessel and three seamen from the United States steamer Nisic, survivors of the German disaster. All were charged of Louis Strain, N. J.

Judge Bond of the United States Circuit Court at Baltimore heard on Thursday the latest case of the Lewis O. Shaver of New York, which turned upon a question of the legality of a tender of Virginia coupons as payment for a fine and costs upon a criminal charge in New York. Shaver was arrested for assault, and was fined \$500 and costs. He tendered coupons in payment, and the magistrate refused to accept them. Judge Bond decided that the

tender was a legal one, and discharged the obligation.

The constitutional convention at Boise, Idaho, was called to order by Gov. Shoup at noon, Friday. Two short sessions were held, and a committee on credentials was appointed, which will report today when the convention will elect permanent officers, and proceed to business. The convention is a good spirit and is enthusiastic for Statehood.

A fearful rain storm struck Dubuque, Ia., on July 2, accompanied by lightning and hail. Two boys, named Corbett and Bennett, while herding cows on the outskirts of the city, were killed in a barn and were killed by lightning. Considerable damage was done to vegetation by the heavy rain-fall, and for a time amounted almost to a waterspout.

The secretary of the treasury has under consideration the case of the English glass-blowers who landed at Boston April 12, and subsequently secured employment with Chambers, More & Co. of Lawrence, Mass. It is charged that these men were employed in violation of the alien contract labor law.

A sentence of imprisonment was created July 4 by the actions of a Mormon named Joseph Answright, who made a raid upon the American flag used in decorating the city. After tearing down quite a number of them he was locked up. He was sober, and said the reason for his action was that the flag was opposed to his principles. Indignation at the act is high, and citizens are talking of punishing him.

A Dubuque (Ia.) despatch says that by reason of the collision and wreck near that city, three men were killed and two people were attending a R. R. picnic at Twin Springs, were killed. The night was very cold and felled were torn down to make fires in the houses. The wreck was a terrible one, and an engineer had three ribs broken by the collision.

John Sprague of Danville, Ill., died of hydrophobia July 1, on the public highway. He and his family set out in a covered wagon to visit his mother-in-law, Mrs. Missouri, and shortly after they started Snyder was bitten by a stray dog. At Danville, Ill., the family came to a halt. They were in distress, and the dog was killed. The boy was buried in the potters' field.

In former years bathing privileges on the head of Ashbur Park, N. J., have been enjoyed by the colored people. For some time a branch bathing department, under the charge of a colored resident, where the colored people can procure suits and rooms at a reduced rate between the hours of 9 a. m. and the morning which will be known as "communion hours."

Delmonico's famous restaurant on Fifth Avenue has been sought after by an English syndicate, which has made an offer of nearly \$1,000,000 for the establishment. The syndicate has offered to pay for the building, and will endeavor to obtain control of the restaurant. The syndicate has offered to pay for the building, and will endeavor to obtain control of the restaurant.

An immense upright iron steam bleach- ing vat, 12 feet in diameter, and 12 feet high, was hurled on July 2, during a portion of the night, from the roof of the building, and fell into the street. The vat was badly scaled, but will be recovered. Several others were slightly injured.

Dr. J. T. Smith, a physician at Pleasant Unity, Penn., was called to his door early Tuesday morning and confronted by three armed and masked men, who demanded his money. He was knocked down and beaten in a most fiendish and inhuman manner and left for dead. The desperadoes then overpowered the other inmates of the household and ransacked the premises at their leisure, obtaining between \$400 and \$500. Dr. Smith may die.

A bold bank robbery was perpetrated at Laguardia, Ind., on Friday. The cashier of Sol Myers bank was at dinner a note entered the bank through a side window. The cashier was killed and the money was taken. The vault was locked, and the thief had to content with something less than \$1000, which he hurriedly gathered up. The window through which entrance was effected is but a few feet from the street, and in plain view of every passer by. The thief got away undetected.

The attorney-general has given an opinion to the secretary of the treasury expressing grave doubts as to the authority of the latter under the 347th section of the Statutes to compromise cases arising under the alien labor contract law. The question arose on the offer of the Church of the Holy Trinity of New York city to pay \$100 in compromise of the fine of \$1000 imposed upon them for the violation of the alien labor contract law in the engagement of a foreign journeyman.

The attorney-general has received a package of petitions weighing several pounds, and the name of E. L. Harper, a victim of the National Bank in Cincinnati. A small number of petitions and a letter have also been received. As Harper is believed by the government officials connected with his prosecution to have been the senator and promoter of the broken bank's failure, the government is likely to get such sympathy from the administration.

The Farmers' Review of Chicago, from reports made by its correspondents, estimates that with the exception of Kentucky and Indiana, where drought was expected in April and May, winter wheat arrived at the harvesting stage in good condition, and with good prospects of a large crop. The wheat crop in 1889 is estimated to be about 313,250,000 bushels. The present indications point to a yield of 313,250,000 bushels of wheat, the largest crop since 1884.

All negotiations between the Indiana black coal miners and operators have been suspended. The arbitration friends are now considered off. The operators, in the judgment of the State board of arbitration, offer the highest price that can be paid, but the miners persist in refusing. The operators will introduce machines as the only alternative. The cost of mining by this process will be 45 cents a ton, where they offer 70 cents and 75 cents for pick mining. It will enable the operators to hold their market in competition with cheaper coal.

The warden of the penitentiary at Joliet, Ill., has forwarded to the starving families of the miners at Brainerd, Tenn., 1000 pounds of fresh bread, weighing four pounds apiece. The bread was made in the penitentiary. On being informed of the history of the prison, a warden was called upon to furnish bread to the starving people. The day after the great Chicago fire a car load of bread was made at the prison, and was distributed to the starving people along the lake shore.

Fewer events than usual marked the observance of the Fourth of July in New York. January Hall celebrated the centennial of his residence in New York, and other events were celebrated. The Society of the Cincinnati held its annual meeting at the Metropolitan Hotel. There were other usual features of the day. There was an enthusiastic celebration at Hudson, N. Y. A large number of miles long and 10,000 people assembled to hear the oration by Congressman S. S. Cox of New York.

There are to be no more special pension cases, and the pension attorneys are met with an order that they must submit their applications to have them marked "special" they will be disbursed from practice before the department. The order which Secretary Noble has sent to Commissioner Iamner is that no cases are to be made special, except where the applicant is in great destitution or at the point of death, and then that cause for the advance must be presented in writing and be of such a character as would satisfy the other worthy claimants whose claims precede it, should they know the facts, that such action is proper.

Irving & Sellers, an English firm, doing business in New York city, sent forward Hennessy, a bookkeeper attached to the firm in Great Britain, to come to this country in order to settle up the books of the house. It is claimed that Hennessy is the only person who understands the accounts at both ends—those on this side having become greatly confused. Hennessy was refused permission to land under the contract labor law, as a complaint had been filed that he had been hired abroad to do work in this country. The British parliament has decided that Hennessy could land, provided Irving & Sellers would give him a letter of introduction to Great Britain, and provided to do so by the department.

The Musicians' Union, backed by the Federated Trades, prevented any musicians from taking part in the procession at the Francis Taylor. This was because the citizens' Fourth of July committee required the price from \$2 to \$5 for each man. Among the union bands were the 38th and 101st, the 1st, 2d and 3d Regiments of the National Guard, they were regularly enlisted men in the militia companies, and when they failed to appear there was a riot. The colonel of the regiment examined the code and found that the appearance of all members of the regiments was obligatory on the Fourth, and also on admission day in September, so the musicians were arrested for mutiny and will be court-martialed.

The southbound stagecoach from Lander to Hawley, W. T., was held up and robbed late Monday night, July 1, near Roma, by three road agents. Mrs. Jones, wife of the Indian agent, and her three children were the only passengers on the coach. The robbers compelled her to give up all her money and valuables, and the key to her trunk. They emptied the trunk, taking the valuables. They then took the money bags, cut their own way out of the registered letters. They kept the driver covered with a revolver until the work of

going through the mail was completed, when they disappeared in the darkness. The driver, however, of Lander, with 20 Shoshone Indians, is on the trail of the robbers with a chance of catching them.

Fort Smith, Ark., Friday, from Chickasaw mountains with 14 prisoners, two dead and one nearly dead. One of the dead men is Cornelius Walker, who has been shot 13 times. He was approached by the officers near the mountains in the Chickasaw nation, but resisted and shot one of the posse named Williams, who died next day. The other one returned the fire, shooting Walker 13 times before he fell dead.

John Boldt, a fisherman, formerly of Gloucester, Mass., and John W. Lucas, a Canadian, quarrelled at Astoria, Or., over some salmon. Tuesday, they agreed to settle their dispute with bare knuckles. After fighting seven rounds, Lucas was knocked out by a blow which broke his jaw. When he regained consciousness he expressed his willingness to continue the fight with either pistols or knives. Boldt preferred pistols, and they took positions 20 paces apart. Four shots were exchanged. One of the bullets lodged in Boldt's forearm, breaking the bone, and another in Lucas' neck. Lucas' wound proved to be fatal, and Boldt has been arrested.

The celebration of the Fourth at Adair, Ia., had a serious termination. Nearly 100 people having been poisoned by eating ice cream. They were at a general picnic, and after dinner the people by scores were taken with terrible pains. It was found that the ice cream had been made with a poisonous substance, and it is thought that sulphate of zinc from the cans entered the ice cream. Thirteen children, twelve people who were but two doctors to attend the great crowd of stricken people. Nearly a panic ensued at first, but the evening the more quiet, and it is thought that all, save possibly one or two, will recover.

QUITE A TUMBLE.

A Boy Falls One Hundred and Twenty Feet and Comes Out Smiling.

Letter in Harper's Young People.

We've got the youngest here in Denver worth bragging about. Master Walter Ivers, aged 11, is one of them. Walter was playing on the roof of the Pioneer building, at the corner of Fifteenth and Second streets, when he fell into the street below—a distance of 120 feet. Some one will, of course, rise to remark that the roof of a high building is no place for children to play. I am willing to admit that this is true, but had Walter not been there, this little story would never have been told. The first event in Walter's flight toward the pavement was a collision with some telegraph wires, which nearly scared him. Then he pursued his aerial journey awhile longer, and made his next stop on the back of a horse, which stood quietly in the street. A lady sat in the buggy in which the horse was harnessed. She faintly when her horse dropped, and the horse was knocked flat, but he immediately got up and ran away, perhaps for fear that more boys would fall from him.

There is nothing very wonderful in the fact that Walter was not killed on reaching the pavement, for that is where he made his stop. Any boy could fall a safe distance, and be killed, but he was not built that way. He was taken into a drug store, and his first remark was: "Well, I did take a tumble, didn't I? Nobody hurt me but my head. As soon as I got home I set my broken things right, and he heroically bore the operation without the aid of an anesthetic. He was not hurt internally and expected to be ready in six months. I went to see him the other day and found him bright and cheerful. He remarked that it took just 2-10 seconds to make the tumble. He did not figure his out on the way down; that was done for him afterward. Now if any youngsters who want to be heroes and assume the air of a hero after falling off a fence or meeting with any other trivial accident, just let them remember the story of 120 feet which Walter Ivers took.

BY WORD OF MOUTH.

(Josephine Pollard in New York Ledger.)

They stood beside the pasture lot, The meadow grass was green; Blue were the skies, So were her eyes, The prettiest ever seen; But now she turned her head aside, Just like a wounded dove, And breathed a sigh upon the sky, For she had loved and loved in vain.

He'd shared her walks, he'd shared her drives, Had sent her books and flowers, And lingered late Beside the gate.

She thought of past hours; And in a thousand ways or more Had such devotion shown, He felt that she must know that he Was in love with her alone.

But she was shy and she was shy, And turned away her face When he ceased To gaze upon her face.

A comforting embrace, Then saying with a sigh, "What can I do to prove to you My deep, enduring love?"

She turned and smiled her sweetest smile, And said, with cheeks aglow: "How could I tell You loved me too?"

If you never told me so? He he, as if to make amends For long pretences, said: "Sweet kisses rained, and love unforgotten Revealed by word of mouth."

QUEEN VICTORIA'S BETROTHAL.

It Was She and Not Her Bashed Suitor Albert Who Did the Wooping.

"Wonder how many people know that Queen Victoria, as it has been suggested the Queen of England shall be called, when she fell in love to do the proposing for herself?" said an Americanized Englishman the other morning, whose reminiscences were called up by the fact that Queen Victoria will be 70 years old tomorrow.

I was very much interested in reading recently accounts of her betrothal. I had always been expected that she and her cousin Albert would eventually make a match of it. When they were both young, he visited England, but did not make much impression on the newly-wedded queen. However, three years later he made up his mind to a now or never game, and with his brother visited her at Windsor Castle. Like most humble lovers he was placed in a rather embarrassing predicament by the non-arrival of his luggage, and was then sent out from the dining with her majesty on his first evening as a guest. For five days Victoria stayed at home, and then, after first telling her adviser Lord Melbourne, that she had decided to do so, she sent for Albert, saying that she desired to see him particularly. One account of the affair, which is trustworthy for its brevity, reads as follows: "What the Queen told him was that she loved him with her whole heart and soul, she desired to be his wife." She was accepted without hesitation, as any good husband for his bride, having hoped to have been, and so they were married.

"Another fact about her life which interested me was the fact that she was betrothed to Prince Leopold, a Belgian, and her maternal grandmother, who had a fondness for nicknames, gave her the name of 'Sweet Blossom of May' and 'May Flower' because of her birth. Oddly enough, two of her eight children were born in the same month. Helen on May 26, 1836, and Arthur on May 1, 1850.

Out of the Question.

(Chicago Tribune.)

"Fix your eyes on that sheet of paper hanging on the wall," said the photographer, "and assume a pleasing expression."

"Hold on!" exclaimed the sitter, in some excitement. "Isn't that an official list of the Louisiana lottery drawing?"

"I think it is."

The young man hastily left the chair and went over to examine the document. He would have said he would be turned to Great Britain, provided to do so by the department.

A True Woman.

(Paris Figaro.)

A lady, greatly excited, asked to see the editor of a daily paper, and it is told that it is impossible, the editor being too busy to speak to any one, no matter who may be. "Oh, that makes no difference," is her reply. "I shall do all the talking myself."

Still Grant Can't Get a Monument.

(New York World.)

To sum up, it may be said of New York City that she has 125 men worth mentioning and more each, forty women worth mentioning and more each, and 125 firms at least one partner of which is worth a million.

Consumption Surely Cured.

To the Editor: Please inform your readers that I have been permanently cured of my consumption. I was formerly a sufferer from this disease, and I have been cured by the use of the registered letters. They kept the driver covered with a revolver until the work of

INDIANA'S SIAMSE TWINS.

A Pair of Girl Babies that are Like the Famous United Brothers.

(Kokomo Special to Indianapolis Journal.)

One of the most wonderful freaks of nature ever known in this part of the country is now causing a good deal of talk in this and adjoining counties. On last Tuesday, 12 miles southwest of this city, Mrs. Henry Jones had born to her twins, inseparably connected at the hips and lower abdomen. The two trunks are joined together at the base, with a head at each end, and the lower limbs protrude from each side of the body, where the trunks are connected. Each breathes and pulsates quite independent of the other, and both are perfectly formed, except the spinal column, which is continuous from one end to the other. Each solves sucking their thumbs. Each has a separate medical fraternity being well represented. No physician was present at the birth, the mother being attended along nicely. The father is 24 years of age, the mother but 18, and the present is the second birth in the family. The mother is a spare built woman, weighing but 90 pounds. All the physicians present have expressed the belief that the children may live, and think the indications entirely favorable.

The Candid Waiter.

(Texas Sittings.)

Guest—Tell me candidly, waiter, why do you recommend lobster and second course? Candid waiter—Well, you see if there is any lobster left over today, we waiters will get 'em tomorrow for dinner, and we have had 'em on hand about a week already.

Does It Sing?

(Pittsburg Dispatch.)

A cat in the outskirts of Lima, O., is utilizing a tree bird nest in a tall tree for a sleeping place on pleasant nights.

There is a glass lamp-chimney so tough that it almost never breaks in use; if it does, the dealer gives you a new one. It is of the finest lead glass, it is also perfect in form and action.

The glass costs several times as much as common glass. The chimney costs two or three times as much as others to make; the dealer of course has to pay for it; but he can afford to sell it as usual. Some object to it. "Can't afford to sell it," they say; but they can. It brings good-will of more value than all their brittle-chimney profits, good profit besides.

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